



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ELECTION AUGUST 1886.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,  
W. P. WINFREE.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,  
JNO. W. PAYNE.

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK,  
CYRUS M. DAY.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,  
AQUILLA B. LONG.

FOR COUNTY ASSESSOR,  
A. M. COOPER.

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF,  
J. F. DIXON.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
A. V. TOWNS.

FOR COUNTY JAILER,  
GEO. W. LONG.

FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT,  
G. A. CHAMPLIN.

FOR COUNTY CORONER,  
DR. DARWIN BELL.

Sam Jones closed his five weeks' engagement in Chicago last Sunday.

The U. S. Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$500,000 to erect a monument to Abraham Lincoln, at Washington.

Wm. Rahm, Jr., Democrat, and John H. Dannattelle, Republican, are the opposing candidates for Mayor of Evansville, Ind.

The Legislature has been in session for nearly a hundred days and less than a dozen bills of general interest have been passed.

The Sheriffs have made their April remittances to the Treasury and there is no telling now when the Legislature will adjourn.

The total number of strikers was 52,000, of which number 19,000 resumed work last week, reducing the totals striking to 33,000.

A child has just been born in New York without any brains. Let it be brought to Kentucky and made a member of the Legislature.

Robt. C. Walker, editor of the Critten Press, has been appointed postmaster at Marion, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The Planters Hotel, of St. Louis, was partially destroyed by fire Friday morning. Four servant girls were burned to death. The pecuniary loss is covered by insurance.

It is announced from Washington that Secretary of the Treasury Manning will tender his resignation within the next 30 days, as his present prostrated condition is the result of over-work.

Grand Master Powderly, of the Knights of Labor organization, is seriously ill at his home at Scranton, Pa., and the direction of the strike is in the hands of Martin Irons, of St. Louis.

J. Cabell Breckenridge, of Louisville, a son of John C. Breckenridge, has been nominated by the President for Surveyor General of Washington Territory. The place pays a yearly salary of \$2,500.

That is indeed an unfortunate county in Kentucky that cannot boast the possession of a County Court of Claims with more brains and more capacity for transacting business than the State Legislature.

The President has upon the recommendation of Congressman Stone, of the First Kentucky District, pardoned Sam'l R. Taylor, of Ballard county, Ky., confined in the Missouri penitentiary. He is dying of consumption.

The Farmers Home Journal gives some good advice to the farmers on the subject of "sowing oats." No instructions are necessary in regard to the wild variety. The young men of the day soon learn how to sow their wild oats without reading agricultural papers.

U. S. Senator Doph is an advocate of woman suffrage and made a stump speech in favor of it while advocating the admission of Washington Territory as a State, last week. In that Territory women are permitted to vote and men run for office on a platform of personal pulchritude when they want the suffrage of the fair sex.

Our good friend and brother editor, Capt. C. T. Allen, of the Princeton Banner, has been nominated by the Democrats of Caldwell for county judge. He received 800 votes out of a total of 932, making his majority over his opponent 668. This is certainly a flattering endorsement to receive from the people of his adopted county.

If there is any weight to be attached to sworn statements gross frauds were perpetrated in the late primary election in Daviess county and hundreds of illegal votes were cast. After the old fashioned Democratic holding conventions is about as fair and fairest that can be in nominating candidates, seldom heard of a primary which illegal votes were.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Greeks Ready for War.

THE POWERS PROTEST AGAINST A RE-NEWAL OF HOSTILITIES IN THE EAST.

LONDON, April 3.—Sir Horace Rumbold, British Minister to Greece, has been instructed by Earl Rosebery, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to join the other diplomats at Athens in a final strong remonstrance against the warlike attitude of Greece. This combined remonstrance is tantamount to an ultimatum, and if it be ignored by Greece, the fleets of the various governments concerned, which are now in Greek waters, will act forthwith. All of the foreign Mediterranean squadrons are being reinforced with great haste.

TWENTY-SIX KILLED.

BRUSSELS, April 3.—The total number of rioters killed during the recent rioting in Belgium has been ascertained to be twenty-six. It is probable that the persons arrested for inciting the strikers to violence cannot be punished, as it is doubtful whether the mere act of inciting to riot is punishable under the provisions of the penal code.

BRUSSELS, April 3.—About 15,000 strikers refuse to work in the Charleroi district. The men are no longer riotous, however. There is more or less negotiation among the strikers at Marchiennes, Fluries and Chateauroux and at these points troops are still needed to preserve order.

The miners at Courcelles and Dourgeon went out on a strike to-day. They are disorderly and many of them have been arrested.

PASTEUR AND PATIENTS IN BAD LUCK.

PARIS, April 3.—Another of the wolf-bitten mukiks, who have been under treatment by M. Pasteur for protection against hydrophobia, has died from the malady.

SOUTH AMERICAN PLEASURES.

MONTEVIEJO, April 3.—A strong government force under Generals Taiae and Arribille has been attacked near the river Daiman, by the revolutionaries, Arredondo and Castro.

The government troops were defeated with a loss of 400 men.

Three counties voted in the Judicial district composed of Daviess, Hancock, McLean, and Ohio, some time ago, and in the contest for Judge Owen received about 492 votes more than Little. Ohio county will not vote until May 1. The contest is one of much bitterness and Judge Little has published a list of 300 fraudulent votes cast for Owen in Daviess county and is demanding that they be thrown out. The Owensboro papers have "locked horns" on the proposition, the Messenger being for Little and the Inquirer for Owen. The women and small children have been removed to places of safety and the fight is on and the people of Owensboro are witnessing a most relentless and uncompromising newspaper warfare that bids fair to surpass the recent match between the prize-fighters Barnes and Warren, near Louisville, in which 45 rounds were fought. There have already been a number of exciting rounds, but both champions are game and there are no signs of weakening yet on either side. We are not informed as to how the bets are running, but when the final knock-out comes the backers of one side or the other will doubtless have as yet been made.

The Knights of Labor claim that the first shot was fired by the officers, but the weight of the testimony is against the proposition. Tim Wilson, who was on the engine and within three feet of Dick Townsend, who was shot in the back, states positively that the first fire came from the strikers. D. L. Stewart, who was an eye witness to the shooting, gives it as his opinion that the strikers fired first.

Sheriff Maddox this afternoon organized two companies of citizens, who were armed with Winchester carbines, and marched to the depot, the avowed determination being to suppress all opposition to law.

No further attempt will probably be made to move trains before Monday. The posse will probably be kept under arms night and day.

The people are in a terrible state of excitement, and appear completely dumb founded.

The breach between the law and the strikers has been widened and the bitterest expressions can be heard on every side. There are hundreds of Knights of Labor in the city who do not appear to regret the occurrence of today.

It has been learned that the strikers purchased ten Winchester rifles in this city. The names of two of the men who carried rifles have been learned.

The mayor has issued a proclamation appointing seventy-five deputy policemen and ordering all saloons to remain closed until Wednesday. A petition has been sent Gov. Ireland for state rangers and military transportation for troops has been applied for from Receiver Sheldon.

A high wind is blowing to-night, and if a riot occurs the whole town will be an easy prey to the flames. The streets are filled with armed men. Every precaution is being taken to prevent trouble.

It is thought if to-night is tided over there will be no further danger of mob violence, as the troops will be here by to-morrow night.

TRAIN MUST MOVE.

FOUR WORTH, Tex., April 4.—Six companies of the Fourth Regiment have arrived here and two companies of the First are also here. Brig. Gen. Roberts is in command. The dead body of Frank Pierce, a striker, was found, and has just been brought into town. The two others who were wounded have been located. Trouble is looked for in the morning. The strikers are coming in from all directions.

The train sent south reached Alvarado, a mile distant, in safety. Attorney General Tompkins, who is here with Adjutant General King, says: "Since the authority of the State has been invoked, it shall be yielded, and trains must move if it takes the whole military force of the State to do it."

President Cleveland has nominated

Rev. Allen Allenworth, a colored man of this state, to be Chaplain of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, which is one of the four colored regiments. This is the second colored man nominated to a chaplaincy in the army, Plummer, of Maryland, having been nominated by President Lincoln in 1864 to be Chaplain of the Fourth Cavalry.

The colored man just nominated by President Cleveland is not a Democrat but has been the most active colored Republican politician in the state, having been a delegate to the convention that nominated Blaine. The place is not a political one, but a Democratic administration that failed to secure from his own party—a lucrative office—he should at least refrain from teaching his race that Democrats are their enemies.

Judge Joe McCarroll, of Hopkinsville, has withdrawn from the race for Circuit Judge in this judicial district. He is a gentleman in every respect, and if he had continued his candidacy he would have been warmly supported by many people in this part of the district—Madisonville Times.

BLOODSHED BEGINS.

The Strikers Become Criminals.

FT. WORTH, April 3.—What had been predicted has come to pass. The striking Knights of Labor and the officers of the law have met in deadly conflict. Two officers fatally wounded and a third shot through both hips are the casualties on the side of law. Of the strikers, so far as can be ascertained, only one has been wounded.

Richard Townsend, a special deputy sheriff, was shot in the back as he stood on the engine, the ball passing through his left lung and coming out on his left side.

Police Officer Fulford was shot through both thighs. Special Officer Dick Townsend was shot twice through the left breast near the niple. He died at 5:30 this afternoon. Special Officer Charles Sneed was shot through the throat and jaw. His wounds are fatal. Drs. Volker and Farrow, of the Missouri Pacific hospital, say that Sneed and Fulford cannot possibly survive. Only one of the strikers, Tom Nance, a switchman, was wounded. He is said to be shot through the groin.

About fifty shots were fired in all, wren the posse seeing it was useless to fight Winchesters with revolvers, placed the wounded officers aboard the train and returned to the union depot. The strikers remained at the scene of the conflict for some time after the train returned to the city, when they secured the Winchester and their wounded companion and started for Sycamore bottom. Nance was left on the prairie.

As soon as the train reached the city the posse was re-formed and armed with Winchesters and started in pursuit of the murderers. It is estimated that there were twenty men among the strikers, but of these only five or six carried Winchesters.

Tom Nance, the wounded striker, was brought to this city in a wagon this afternoon and as soon as the officers learned of his whereabouts he was carried to jail, where he will be strongly guarded. No other arrests have as yet been made.

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Louisville, April 3.—The river here was 25 feet at noon, a foot over the danger line, and is rising two inches an hour. It is also rising rapidly at the head, a heavy rain having fallen last night. The mill men and lumber men are alarmed that all their rafts will be swept away and their shops injured. Over 200 families have been forced to abandon their homes.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 3.—The river at 11 o'clock a. m., registered 52 feet and was stationary. The river will begin falling by 6 o'clock p. m. Some 5,000 persons who are homeless are well taken care of by the citizens' relief committee. A third person was drowned late tonight. The damage to property cannot now be estimated.

Louisville, April 3.—The river continues to rise two inches an hour, and has reached the houses at the foot of Sixth street, running the inhabitants out. No damage is reported yet. The Kentucky and Big Sandy rivers are still rising from headwaters, and much loss of lumber reported. At midnight the river here will reach 27 feet, and much uneasiness is felt.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 4.—[Special.]—The waters are subsiding more rapidly to-night and a total fall of three feet marked on the gauge. It is thought the fall will be 8 feet by to-morrow.

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Lungs and Bronchial tubes or air passages, use Dr. Jackson's Lungwort and Wild Cherry, it is an unflinching remedy and very pleasant to take, can be purchased at J. R. Armistead's Drug Store, Hopkinsville, Ky. Price 25 cents 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

The Democrats of Hopkins county, after wandering in the wilderness of defeat for two or three years, seem to be in a fair way to adjust their differences and present once more bold and united front to the enemy. All parts and factions of the disrupted Democracy have agreed to let a primary election settle the county ticket, all hands pledging themselves to stand by the nominees. To this end a primary has been called for Saturday, May 1, the same day that the district election will be held.

WILLIE SUMMERS, a boy who read dime novels, ran away from his home in Louisville to seek his fortune on the plains, turned up in Cincinnati and wrote to his father to come and take him back home. He had spent all his money for two cheap pistols and a big Bowie knife.

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## SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

TUESDAY APRIL 6, 1886.

## TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—4:35 and 6:25 A. M., 4:45 P. M.  
ARRIVE NORTH—10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—10:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.  
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—4:35 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

## Time Table of C. O. &amp; S. W. R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Ly. Louisville 6:30 A. M.  
" 8:30 P. M.  
" Nortville 8:30 A. M.  
" 2:30 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Ly. Memphis 11:30 P. M.

" 8:15 A. M.

" Nortville 11:30 A. M.

" 7:45 P. M.

POST OFFICE—West Main Street, bet. 8th and 9th.

Open for letters, stamps—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

" " delivery—8:45 to 11:15 P. M.

FOUNDRY EXPRESS OFFICE,

Seventh St., near Main.

OPEN 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

WESTERN UNION—Up stairs corner Main and 6th streets. Mrs. Randie and Miss Park, operators.

BALTIMORE &amp; OHIO—Up stairs corner Main and 9th streets. J. H. Sawyer, operator.

TELEPHONE OFFICE.

Main St., bet. 8th and 9th up stairs. Clarence Lindsay, operator.

## SOCIALITIES.

Mrs. R. A. Burnett and daughter were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Jas. Higginson, of Nashville, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. Jas. R. Wood and Miss Jennie Glass have returned to Owensboro.

Miss Ida Price, of Nashville, is visiting Mrs. T. T. McCamy, Second St.

Mrs. W. J. C. Wrenne, of Nashville, is visiting Miss Camille Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Gerhart, of Clarksville, visited the latter's parents Sunday.

Miss Agnes Yancey, of Casy, visited the family of Mr. B. F. Simmons last week.

Mr. Frank Cook has accepted the position with Jas. Pye &amp; Co., made vacant by the death of his brother, Capt. E. R. Cook.

Messrs. B. S. Campbell, O. S. Brown and R. M. Anderson left for Paducah Sunday to serve on the jury in the United States Court.

Mr. J. R. Peace, formerly of this city, now of Louisville, representing the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., is in the city, circulating among his friends.

## \$500 IN GOLD.

## Premiums Paid to Farmers.

[Farmer's Home Journal.]

Dr. V. M. Metcalfe, of Hopkinsville, Ky., informs us that the Michigan Carbon Works, of Detroit, has increased the premium from \$75 to \$500 to the farmers who raise the largest number of pounds of tobacco on one acre of land and the best tobacco of various grades by those using the Homestead fertilizers. Full particulars will be given in next week's issue. Dr. M. is wide awake and deserves success for his public spirit and enterprise in business.

## TOBACCO SALES.

Sales by Buckner & Wooldridge, March 31 and April 1, 1886, of 112 hds. tobacco as follows:

21 hds. medium to good leaf, from \$7 to 10.

38 hds. common leaf, from \$5 25 to 6 75.

19 hds. good lugs, from \$4 00 to 5 50.

34 hds. common lugs, from \$2 75 to 3 50.

Market rules steady with prices higher for leaf and lugs in good order.

Sales by Gant &amp; Gaither Co., Apr. 1, 1886, of 93 hds. as follows:

22 hds. good leaf, from \$7 50 to 9 25.

49 hds. common and medium leaf, from \$5 00 to 7 25.

29 hds. lugs and trash, from \$2 25 to 5 30.

Market steady on good tobacco, but dull and lower on common grades.

Sales by Abernathy &amp; Co., March 31, of 45 hds. tobacco as follows:

21 hds. medium leaf, from \$8 50 to 6 50.

15 hds. low leaf, from \$6 50 to 4 50.

9 hds. lugs, from \$5 00 to 3 00.

Good tobacco in good order is in demand and sells well, but common grades in bad order is not wanted.

## Hopkinsville Tobacco Market.

Our receipts are now more liberal and the order and condition of tobacco offered much better, and prices for such something higher this week. Receipts for past month—2135 hds. Sales for past month—4870 hds. Sales for the year—1314 hds. Sales for the year—2638 hds. Shipments for past month—894 hds. " " for the year—1924 hds. Stock on hand—2444 hds.

Rev. Mr. Prudridge announced Sunday that it would be decided at the meeting last night whether the services would be continued any longer. We went to press before the decision was reached. Up to the present time fifteen converts have joined the church, who were baptized yesterday evening in the baptistry of the church.

Gov. Knott vetoed the Hopkinsville Branch Railroad bill because it proposed to exempt the property from taxation. The bill can be passed with the objectionable clause stricken out and the Governor will give it his approval.

The Methodist meeting will continue throughout this week. There have so far been twenty-three accessions to the church.

Mr. S. A. Glover has taken charge of the late Dr. Jas. Wheeler's farm and will operate it this year.

It is now proposed to create still another county out of portions of Johnson and Lawrence, the new county to be called Hindman. It is believed that a trade was made between the friends of the two bills, and that those who created Carlisle county will vote for Hindman.

## HERE AND THERE.

W. J. Graham agent for the National Fertilizers, office at Wright's store. Peerless Katie Putnam April 8th.

Candler's stock sale next Saturday.

Born, to the wife of Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland, yesterday morning, a girl.

All persons who desire my services can find me at my present quarters for 6 weeks. R. R. Bourne, Dentist.

Rev. J. W. Bigham will assist the pastor in the meeting at the Methodist church this week.

The meeting at the 9th St. Presbyterian church has closed. Twelve persons united with the church.

A new Chinaman appeared on the streets Saturday. He probably came on a visit to Jou Chiu, the laundry.

The work of cleaning up the streets is now being pushed ahead by Mr. Jno. A. Twyman, street inspector, as rapidly as the weather will permit.

The case of Miles G. Radford, of this county, charged with murder, will be tried at Cadiz May 5th, which is the 9th day of the April term of Trigg Circuit Court.

Wm. Armstrong has bought the lively stable property of Geo. W. Smith on 7th street, now occupied by Stith & Pool for \$2,500 cash. The present occupants will continue to run the stable.

Mrs. Barbara Griffith, dress-maker, inserts an advertisement in another column. Ladies having work to do in her line would do well to patronize her.

Elkton has voted a tax to erect public school buildings. A hot contest was waged and the proposition passed by only 33 majority. Our word for it the people will never regret the step.

Cyrus Pryor, col., sentenced to 30 days in jail, made a break for liberty Friday, while being worked on the street, and succeeded in making his escape.

Two or three of the street lamps have recently been broken by some unknown scamps who amused themselves by throwing rocks at them. This is all wrong, boys—it must be done like children, so strong a hold did their honored captain have upon their affections. The body was followed to the grave by the military and a long line of carriages filled with sorrowing friends. The burial was conducted by the soldiers with military honors, nothing being omitted except firing the salute over the grave. It was intended to do this also, but the blank cartridges failed to arrive in time.

As soon as Capt. Cook's death was announced General Order No. 2, was issued as below:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT,

K. S. G., BOWLING GREEN, KY., APR. 1, 1886

ORDERS NO. 2.

With feelings of profound regret the Colonel commanding is called upon to announce to the regiment the sudden death of Capt. E. R. Cook, Jr., Co. "D" which occurred at Hopkinsville, Ky., March 31st, 1886. Capt. Cook became a member of the State Guard on June 27th, 1882, enlisting in Capt. W. E. Smith's company. He was promoted to a corporal on August 3rd, 1883; then became a sergeant and upon the resignation of Capt. Smith and the re-organization of the company was elected captain in June 1885. In every position he has shown himself to be an enthusiastic soldier, taking a lively interest in all that his position and regiment demanded, and was stricken down in the midst of his usefulness.

His family and friends have the tender sympathy of the regiment, in their great bereavement.

As a mark of respect to his memory, the officers and men of this regiment will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By order of

COL. M. H. CRUMP.

A. M. RUTLEDGE,

1st Lt. and Adj't.

The family of the deceased received telegrams of condolence from Gov. Knott, Adg't. Gen. Castlemen, Col. Crump and various other gentlemen of distinction from all portions of the State as well as many private telegrams of sympathy from the friends of the deceased in other cities and States.

VERIFIED AGAIN.

A Romance in Real Life That Knocks Fiction Out in One Round.

FRANKLIN, KY., March 24.—(Special)—The somewhat trite aphorism, "Truth is stranger than fiction" is doubtless every day being verified somewhere under the sun, and many a romance, strange and startling, has been woven out of the warp of real life. In strolling around the Square of our beautiful little city yesterday evening, I happened to stop in at a grocery on the corner, kept by the Sewell Brothers, two young men noted hereabouts for their industry, sobriety and good demeanor. While there I engaged in conversation with the elder brother, when, to my astonishment, some facts were related to me that go to make up a very strange, but real life story. A few days ago a drummer went into the store of the Sewell Brothers for the purpose of selling a bill of goods. He was so struck with the likeness of Gus, one of the brothers, to a young man by that name near Nashville, that he inquired if they were related and was answered in the negative. "Well," he says; "you could take him for twin brothers." When Gus went home to supper he related the circumstances to his father, which led to quite a discovery and the unfolding of a secret the old fellow had kept locked in his bosom for twenty-five years, which in substance is as follows: Just before the war old Mr. Sewell was overseeing for a wealthy planter down South, when his (Sewell's) wife sickened and died leaving him with seven children, five boys and two girls, none of whom were old enough to make a living. Not knowing how to get along with such large helpless family, he gave them all but the two younger boys to well-to-do people, they promising to do well by them and treat them as their own.

After thus disposing of five of his children, he took the two youngest and went to Texas, but did not remain there long, and came to this place about twenty years ago. Since he turned his face towards Texas he had never heard of the children he left behind him. After the old man made this revelation to his son, the young man boarded the next south-bound train and started out in pursuit of his long-lost brothers and sisters, and taking up the clue he obtained from the drummer, he found the three who had never been given the opportunity to put in a bid. A representative of the KENTUCKIAN called on Judge Landes, one of the Board, yesterday and told him of the expressions of dissatisfaction that he had heard. Judge Landes says the reason the contract was let to the Clarksville firm was because Mr. Burtt, who will do the work, is a professional roofer who proposes to guarantee the job for five years. He says repairs have been made again and again by local workmen and as the roof continues in a bad condition it was thought proper to get the work done by a man who would give a guarantee. The price agreed upon for the work is considered very reasonable.

The following from the Frankfort Capital of April 3, will be of interest to some of our readers:

"Message from the Governor was

received returning with his objections

bills relating to the Madison and

Southeastern Railway Company,

Hopkinsville Branch Railway Com-

pany, the Ohio, Kentucky and

Virginia Railway Company."

It will be seen that the Governor

has fit to veto our railroad bill after

it had passed the Legislature and

been sent to him for approval.

It provided that the city of Hopkins-

ville be empowered to vote upon a

proposition to make an appropriation

to build another railroad either to

the I. A. &amp; T. or the C. O. &amp; S. W.

The Board of Trustees of the Hop-

kinsville Public Schools made a con-

tract with a Clarksville firm Satur-

day to make repairs on the roof of

the building for the sum of \$175. A

good deal of complaint is being made

by the local roofers who claim that

they were not even given an oppor-

tunity to put in a bid. A representa-

tive of the KENTUCKIAN called on

Judge Landes, one of the Board, yes-

terday and told him of the expres-

sions of dissatisfaction that he had

heard. Judge Landes says the rea-

son the contract was let to the Clark-

ville firm was because Mr. Burtt,

who will do the work, is a pro-

fessional roofer who pro-

poses to guarantee the job for five

years. He says repairs have been

made again and again by local work-

men and as the roof continues in a

bad condition it was thought proper

to get the work done by a man who

would give a guarantee. The price

agreed upon for the work is consid-

ered very reasonable.

## Buried With Military Honors.

The funeral services of Capt. E. R. Cook were held at the Baptist church Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The hour was changed from 10 o'clock as the members of Co. D, absent from the city were expected to arrive on the 10:30 train. Long before the hour for the services to begin had arrived the church was densely crowded with friends of the deceased young man. The entire membership of Co. D, attended, each soldier wearing the regulation badge of mourning—black on white—pinned on his lapel. The pall-bearers were Lieut. Jno. G. Ellis, Sergt. E. G. Lewis, Sergt. F. W. Buckner, Sergt. B. U. Campbell, Corp. S. Buckner, Corp. Thos. Green.

The services were begun by the singing of an appropriate hymn, after which Rev. J. W. Venable, of the Episcopal Church, read a chapter and offered up prayer. Rev. J. N. Prestridge preached the funeral discourse from Luke 24th, taking as his subject the resurrection of Christ. At the conclusion of his short sermon his remarks concerning the character of the deceased were so touching that many strong men shed tears. Many of the young men of Co. D. wept like children, so strong a hold did their honored captain have upon their affections. The body was followed to the grave by the military and a long line of carriages filled with sorrowing friends. The burial was conducted by the soldiers with military honors, nothing being omitted except firing the salute over the grave. It was intended to do this also, but the blank cartridges failed to

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN,  
18 and 20 NINTH STREET,  
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch one time, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50; six months, \$9.00; twelve months, \$18.00.  
One column one time, \$12.00; one week, \$18.00.  
Six months, \$90.00; twelve months, \$180.00.  
For further information apply for card of rates.

Special local 80 cent premium for individual notices in the paper, 20 cents per line.

Obituary notices over 10 lines, 50 cents per line.

Respects, announcements of festivals, concerts at all the amusements where an admittance fee is charged, 5 cents per line for each insertion.

Cheap Club Rates.

Subscribers to *180000* Kennerian will be given the benefit of the following cheap club rates with other papers and periodicals:

S. & Daily Courier	\$12.00
W. Weekly	8.00
" Commercial	3.00
" Farmers Home Journal	3.20
" Ladies' Home Journal	3.50
" Daily N. Y. World	7.55
" Semi-Weekly	3.50
" Weekly N. Y. Sun	3.10
" N. Y. Star	2.80
" Living Age	2.90
" Toledo Blade	2.90
" Arkansas Traveler	2.50
" Detroit Free Press	2.50
" Daily Sun	3.10
" Peterson's Magazine	3.60
" Godey's Lady Book	3.60
" Peterson's Magazine	3.60
" Leslie's Popular Monthly	4.60
" Cottage Hearth	2.50

THE WEED.

General Tobacco News.

DISCOVERY.

The discovery of tobacco by the Europeans like the discovery of America can be attributed to Columbus. In November, 1492, two sailors were sent from Columbus to Cuba on an exploring expedition, and they on their return, among the other wonders which attracted their observation, a custom which was prevalent with the natives of puffing smoke from their mouths and noses. Upon more intimate acquaintance with the natives they found that they burned the dried leaves of a weed or herb in hollow canes, from which they puffed the smoke, and the word "tobacco" was derived from the name by which these primitive pipes were known. The weed, which has above all others established itself in the affections of the people, has been greatly abused because of certain injurious qualities which it has been claimed to contain, but it may be of interest to its friends to know that a chemical analysis establishes it in the position of first cousin to the common Irish potato so far as its poisonous qualities are concerned.

The use of tobacco was introduced into England by Sir Walter Raleigh; now, the smoke from this weed wafts its fragrance breath from one end of the world to the other.

The market this week for dark tobacco has not developed any new features, and the same dullness and low range of values for common tobacco, which has existed for sometime past, still hangs over the market without any very cheering prospects. The better grades of dark leaf hold their position without any indications of weakening. A few extra fine hogheads of dark wrappers have been sold on this market within the past few days at extremely high prices. Sales for the week amount to 2,752 hogheads. Sales since January 1st, 35,303 hogheads. The following quotation represent our market for dark tobacco:

Trash \$1.50 to 2.00.  
Com. to medium lugs \$2.00 to 2.50.  
Good lugs \$2.50 to 4.00.  
Com. med. leaf \$3.50 to 6.00.  
Good to fine leaf \$5.00 to 7.00.  
Leaf of extra length \$7.00 to 8.00.  
Wrappery leaf \$8.00 to 10.00

From New Hampshire.

In 1863 a cancer developed on my lower lip. I went under treatment at once, and from time to time since that had medical aid in New Orleans, Boston and New York, with no benefit at all. It had progressed right along, and now involves my jaw and cheek. One thousand dollars would not cover the loss sustained through the medical and surgical aid I have received. I have certainly tried everything and was benefited by nothing until I took S. S. It has done me good more than all else put together, and I believe I will soon be sound and well. Swift's Specific is certainly a great boon to humanity.

D. D. WARE, P. O. Box 1022, Keene, N. H.

For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., DRAWER 3, ATLANTA, Ga. New York, 157 W. 3d St.

Who Hoyle Was.

(Philadelphia Call.)

"According to Hoyle," is a common phrase, and "Hoyle's games" are widely known; but many play-drivers labor under the impression that Hoyle was a reformed gambler, who turned his attention to bookmaking as a means to keep out of the poorhouse. Edmund Hoyle was a Londoner who died in 1769 aged 97. He was among the first who took an interest, did much to perfect the game, and after it became a craze devoted several years to teaching it, at a guinea a lesson. He was paid \$5,000 for his treatment on whist, published in 1743, when he held a government office in Ireland. Toward the close of his life he revised it and included other games.

Robbing Himself.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 28.—Last Friday afternoon, J. H. Justis, Trustee of Grainger County, went to his house, about ten miles from Rutledge, the county seat, and left a package containing \$3,000 of public funds with his wife, saying that he would be absent from home perhaps several days on business, and charging her not to allow any one to stay at the house while he was away. About dusk a young Irish peddler, who had been in the habit of putting up at Justis' mansion, came along, and Mrs. Justis knowing him to be trustworthy, extended him the usual hospitality. About midnight the peddler was arrested by the presence of a large, burly negro. He proceeded to drive the intruder out, and was finally compelled to shoot him in self-defense. The neighborhood was aroused, and it was discovered that the dead man was none other than Justis himself, in the guise of a negro. Justis was well-known and had the confidence of all his constituents. The affair has created a genuine sensation.

Paris has eighteen practicing female physicians.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Fine shepherd's plaid is embroidered with black. Black hose is worn by men, women and children. Fussy, superfluous trimmings are going out of favor. Scarfs of fine white lawn are again fashionably worn. Open-worked silk stockings come to match ball toilets. Wool canvas with satin stripes is shown in all colors. Rich oriental embroidery is used for vests for silk dresses. Rachings of embroidered crepe are in all the evening colors.

All over embroidery are now made wide enough for skirts.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dickinson is a successful jeweler of Hartford, Conn.

The Bristol sisters have a very fine florist's business in Topeka, Kansas.

Fringes in all colors are formed of twisted stands of very narrow fringe.

Ivory-white vests are worn with velvet, silk and fine wool basques of dark colors.

An English writer of fashion says that women are nowadays expected to dress to match their children.

Mrs. General Sheridan is very particular about returning calls. She devotes a portion of each day to this purpose.

High-post bedsteads with white muslin curtains, all of the old time are being revived in all their imposing stateliness.

At a Baltimore charity ball one lady wore a necklace, bracelets and fan chain composed of \$250, \$5, \$10, and \$20 gold pieces.

Considering the fact that all brides are beautiful, a curious inquirer wants to know where all the plain married women come from.

"Beauty spots" are now painted with India ink on the girl of the period's face, and she thinks it a great deal better than court plaster.

Bismarck's wife is described as a tall, aristocratic looking woman with decided but pleasing features and of elegant but simple taste in dress.

"Box robes" of satin, with broad and narrow embroidery, are of reddish blue with red embroidery, green with ecru and tan with white needle-work.

A cynic remarks that a Philadelphia woman wears a bustle so large that when she is crossing the street she is on one side before the bustle is half way over.

A French woman confesses to having attended 72 balls in the effort to catch a husband, and only having caught instead bronchitis fourteen times, pleurisy thrice and 120 colds in the head.

Push bodices over skirts of a different material and texture, and in some brilliant color that harmonizes with the skirt of embroidered or beaded tulles and lace, form charming toilettes for the evening.

Lawyers are sometimes obliged to study up matters that they never dreamed would have to when poring over law-books in their youth. For instance Gen. B. F. Butler—may his chances for the Presidency never grow less—was recently retained as counsel in a case regarding the infringement of a patent for a "skirt protector," and consequence thereof had to devote his really great time to an exhaustive study of the mysteries of feminine apparel. In due course he urged the case at Washington, illustrating his plea with several large dolls, elegantly dressed, on each of which was one of the skirt supporters. It must have been better than a dime museum type-setting match to listen to rare old Ben's remarks, and watch him gazing at those dolls with his off-eye while focusing the jury with the eye that looks straight ahead. It requires a man of more than ordinary ability to talk understandingly about skirt supporters, painers, chemilions, glove-fitting corsets and the multitudinous etcetera that go to make lovely women happy. Ben has demonstrated that nothing is too abstruse for him to tackle, from a ship's tackle to silver spoons or from politics to a poorhouse. By the way, it is said that he was recently caught reading the gospel according to St. Matthew. Wonder what his next case is about?—Ex.

OVER TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

That is What the Troops at Greenwood Have Cost so Far—the Daily Expense Per Day—Talk with Gen. Cas-tlemen.

(Times, 27th.)

The number of troops still stationed at Greenwood protecting the convicts in the mines there is sixty-five. Thirty of these have been on duty eighteen days and the remainder ten days. The average cost for maintaining the entire number, Gen. Cas-tlemen states, is \$125 a day, and the total amount expended so far by the State has been considerably over \$2,000, the cost of getting the troops in readiness and conveying them to the mines having been considerable. Gen. Cas-tlemen was seen by a Times reporter this morning and said:

"I have no idea how long the Governor will keep the troops there or how long the circumstances will justify their remaining, but I will keep them until all day's interest with the convicts is passed.

There is the slightest danger of an outbreak as long as the men are stationed there, but I cannot say what would happen in case they are removed.

Nearly all of those composing the militia are young business men, and considerable sacrifice on their part is necessary. A number of them are clerks, and entertain fear of losing their positions, but I do not think their uneasiness on that score is well founded. In all my experience with the militia in this State I have only found two men mean enough to discharge employees because they belonged to the State Guards and had to respond to the call of duty in preserving the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. We have these two men in our list as models of meanness. One thing is assured: The troops will be called in just as soon as the circumstances justify such a course."

The Arkansaw man who invented the flying machine has been supplied the capital with which to perfect his invention. It is really a balloon rudder and the fact that all the money has been advanced by New York bankers is rather significant.—Ark. Traveler.

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